POPULATION MOVEMENTS IN CALIFORNIA

NON-URBAN AREAS

1930-1935

BY
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State Land Use Planning Specialist for California
Resettlement Administration
United States Department of Agriculture

JULY 1937

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2 U.S. Resettlement Administration
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

July, 1937

A C K N O W L E D G M E N T S

This survey and report has been made possible by the active cooperation of the Farm Advisors of the Agricultural Extension Service, the Supervisors of the eighteen National Forests in California, and the Rural Mail Route Carriers of the U. S. Post Office. Four hundred and fifty-seven of these men carefully filled out and returned approximately 1000 comprehensive questionnaires. The work of these men is gratefully acknowledged.

The U. S. Forest Service furnished necessary supplies and mimeographed this report. Its generous and efficient help is deeply appreciated.

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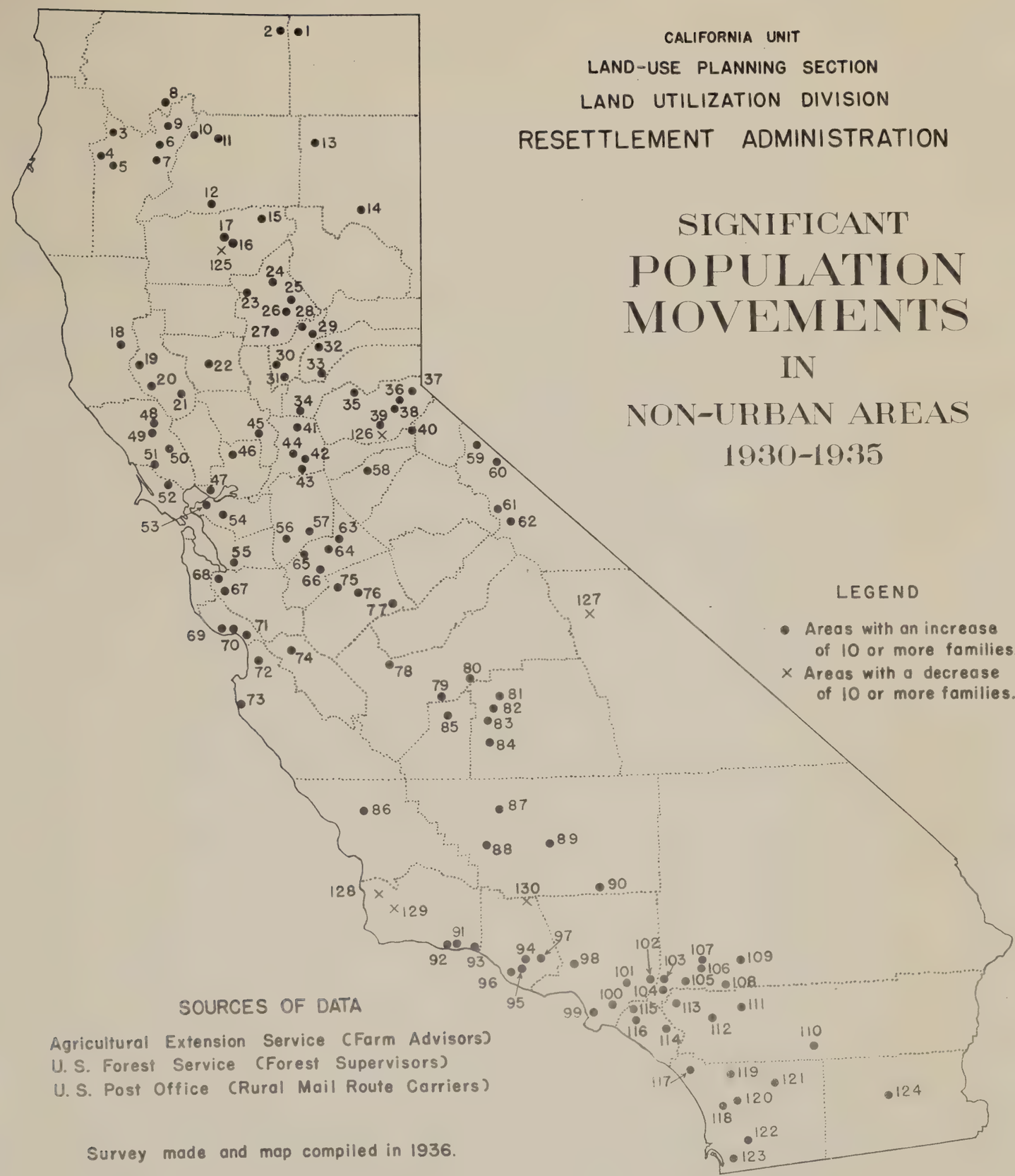

AREA NO.	FAMILIES INCREASE	AREA NO.	FAMILIES INCREASE
1	20	63	151
2	60	64	596
3	100	65	29
4	82	66	15
5	66	67	120
6	44	68	192
7	133	69	50
8	20	70	50
9	27	71	50
10	50	72	582
11	14	73	16
12	95	74	21
13	10	75	11
14	50	76	22
15	11	77	57
16	15	78	37
17	10	79	30
18	19	80	151
19	10	81	57
20	10	82	35
21	10	83	60
22	14	84	154
23	60	85	62
24	250	86	15
25	25	87	45
26	25	88	16
27	40	89	30
28	15	90	14
29	30	91	21
30	100	92	40
31	42	93	25
32	302	94	25
33	33	95	85
34	96	96	100
35	30	97	45
36	200	98	297
37	300	99	100
38	15	100	82
39	20	101	62
40	15	102	130
41	750	103	20
42	16	104	219
43	30	105	31
44	30	106	232
45	21	107	35
46	75	108	58
47	151	109	15
48	10	110	235
49	11	111	75
50	13	112	119
51	15	113	35
52	20	114	11
53	20	115	107
54	115	116	11
55	22	117	200
56	13	118	200
57	73	119	14
58	11	120	150
59	10	121	25
60	40	122	800
61	100	123	300
62	250	124	10

AREA NO.	FAMILIES DECREASE	AREA NO.	FAMILIES DECREASE
125	10	128	25
126	15	129	15
127	12	130	12

SOURCES OF DATA

Agricultural Extension Service (Farm Advisors)
U. S. Forest Service (Forest Supervisors)
U. S. Post Office (Rural Mail Route Carriers)

Survey made and map compiled in 1936.

POPULATION MOVEMENTS IN CALIFORNIA

NON-URBAN AREAS 1930-1935

OBJECTIVES OF SURVEY

Census and other data indicate that there have been important population shifts in the non-urban areas of California during the past few years. Since the federal government has been making large expenditures to resettle "stranded" farm population and to locate and classify lands which are of low productivity with a view to discouraging further settlement on such lands, it appeared desirable to determine the extent, location, and character of the population shifts which have been taking place since 1930. Furthermore, it is important to know whether or not such settlement is economically sound from the standpoint of the individual and whether or not it is opposed to the public interest.

SCOPE OF SURVEY

When this survey was undertaken it was decided to confine it to the five-year period 1930-1935. The principal reasons for this decision were the availability of census data for these two years and the fact that the so-called "back-to-the-land" movement brought about by the economic depression was most apparent during this period. The survey was divided into two parts, namely; a statewide reconnaissance field investigation and a compilation and analysis of census data.

PROCEDURE

Field Survey. The active cooperation of the following agencies was obtained: The Agricultural Extension Service, the U. S. Forest Service, and the U. S. Post Office. Separate questionnaires and instructions were prepared for each of these agencies.*

Questionnaires were sent to 42 Farm Advisors representing 44 of the 58 counties in California. These 44 counties were: Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba. The 14 counties which do not have Farm Advisors are relatively unimportant from the standpoint of agriculture.

Questionnaires were sent to the 18 Forest Supervisors who supervise the 18 national forests in California. The areas within these national forests, to a large extent, do not cover the land within counties served by Farm Advisors.

Questionnaires were sent to each of the 620 Rural Mail Route Carriers in California.

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* For a copy of questionnaires see Supplements No's. 1, 2, and 3.

The territory served by the Farm Advisors, Forest Supervisors, and Rural Mail Route Carriers, covers practically all of the state and, with little or no exception, all the land that is significant in this survey. Furthermore, the large degree of overlapping of the areas served by each of these three agencies has resulted in increased accuracy and, has at the same time, served as a check.

A map was sent with each questionnaire and a request was made to indicate all net increases or decreases in population from 1930 to 1935 by placing one dot on the map for each family. The returns from these questionnaires were very gratifying both from the standpoint of the number and the care and completeness with which the questionnaires were filled out. Replies were received as follows:

	Questionnaires	
	Sent	Returned
Farm Advisors.....	42	38
Forest Supervisors.....	18	17
Rural Mail Route Carriers.....	620	402
Total.....	680	457

From the dot maps received from the field, a statewide dot map has been prepared on a scale of 1" = 8 miles. It shows a total of 158 areas which have had a net increase and 9 areas which have had a net decrease from 1930-1935. Dots (one dot for each family) show, as nearly as possible, the actual location of new settlers and abandoned homes and also indicate by their color the source of data.* Since the size and detail of this map made it impossible to incorporate it

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* A copy of this map is available for inspection at Room 338, Giannini Hall, University of California, Berkeley.

in this report a small key map* has been prepared showing the location of each non-urban area which had a net increase (124 areas) or net decrease (6 areas) of ten or more families. The estimated increase or decrease for each area is also given on the map.

Every questionnaire returned has been carefully analyzed. Many "follow-up"letters have been written to obtain missing data and to clarify ambiguous statements. Important physical and economic features of each area have been determined from the questionnaires, land classification maps, and field investigations. These features include topography, soils, erosion, natural cover, precipitation, growing season, mean annual maximum temperature, type-of-farming, and irrigation. This information has been compiled for each area and has been included in this report. The most important statements contained in each questionnaire have also been compiled, area by area.** By using the key map referred to above in conjunction with the individual area write-ups the location, important physical and economic features, and character of each of the areas showing a significant net change in population can be studied in detail.

Analysis of Field Data. An analysis has been made of all areas which have had an increase of 100 families or more. There are 33 such areas. A table*** has been prepared which shows, in summary form, all the important data contained in each individual write-up

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* See map preceding page 1.
** See area descriptions following page 11.
*** See table following this page.

LOCATION AND ANALYSIS OF NON-URBAN AREAS IN CALIFORNIA SHOWING A NET INCREASE OF ONE HUNDRED FAMILIES OR MORE—1930 TO 1935

PREPARATION OF TABLE

This table prepared in 1937 by the California Unit, Land Use Planning Section, Land Utilization Division, Resettlement Administration, under the direction of Philip J. Webster, State Land Use Planning Specialist.

SOURCES OF DATA

FIELD DATA:

Agricultural Extension Service (Farm Advisors)
U. S. Forest Service (Forest Supervisors)
U. S. Post Office (Rural Mail Route Carriers)

LAND CLASSIFICATION DATA:

California State Division of Water Resources
University of California
Division of Irrigation Practice and Investigations
Division of Soil Technology
U. S. Forest Service
U. S. Soil Conservation Service
U. S. Weather Bureau

ADDITIONAL PORTIONS OF REPORT

This table has been prepared by the Resettlement Administration in connection with a report, "Significant Population Movements in Non-urban Areas of California, 1930-1935." This survey and report, completed in 1937, was made possible by the cooperation of the Agricultural Extension Service, the U. S. Forest Service and the U. S. Post Office.

The report gives information on 124 non-urban areas which have shown a net increase in population, and 6 non-urban areas which have shown a net decrease, from 1930-1935. In addition, it contains an analysis of field and census data.

				DATA FROM CALIFORNIA LAND CLASSIFICATION MAP SERIES												INFORMATION FROM FARM ADVISORS-NATIONAL FOREST SUPERVISORS-RURAL MAIL ROUTE CARRIERS												DESIRABILITY OF SETTLEMENT (CONCLUSIONS BASED ON ALL AVAILABLE DATA)		
AREA NO.[1]	INCREASE[2] IN NUMBER OF FAMILIES.	COUNTY OR NATIONAL FOREST.	SOURCE OF QUESTIONNAIRE DATA	TOPOGRAPHY:			SOILS:		SIGNIFICANT EROSION:		GROWING SEASON:		RAINFALL:		IRRIGATED:		NON-FARM FAMILIES.	OCCUPYING ABANDONED FARMS.	SUITABILITY OF LAND FOR FARMING.			AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS.	SETTLEMENT ECONOMICALLY SOUND.		SETTLEMENT OPPOSED TO PUBLIC INTEREST.		MOSTLY PART-TIME, RECREATIONAL AND/OR RESIDENTIAL SETTLEMENT.		FARM PRODUCTS MOSTLY FOR HOME USE.		APPARENTLY DESIRABLE AND NOT OPPOSED TO THE BEST PUBLIC INTEREST.	APPARENTLY UNDESIRABLE AND/OR OPPOSED TO PUBLIC INTEREST IN WHOLE OR IN PART.	INSUFFICIENT DATA.
				MOSTLY LEVEL	FOOT-HILL	MOUNTAIN	EXCELLENT AND/OR GOOD	FAIR, POOR AND/OR NON AGRICULTURAL	YES	NO	OVER 150 DAYS	UNDER 150 DAYS	LESS THAN 20 INCHES	MORE THAN 20 INCHES	YES	NO	PERCENT	PERCENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	ACRES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO			
3	100	Trinity	N. F. S.[3]			X		X		X		X		X		X								X		X					X		
7	133	Trinity	N. F. S.			X		X		X		X		X		X								X		X					X		
24	250	Butte	F. A.[4]		X			X		X	X		X		X		40	25		X		1-10									X		
30	100	Yuba	F. A.	X			X	some		X	X			X	some		100	90			X	1-5			X		X		X		X		
32	302	Tahoe	N. F. S.			X		X		X	X	X		X	some							1-15	X			X	X				X		
36	200	El Dorado	N. F. S.			X		X		X		X		X		X							X			X			X				
37	300	El Dorado	N. F. S.			X		X		X		X		X		X							X			X			X				
41	750	Sacramento	F. A.	X			small amt.	X		X	X		X		some		60			X		5-10			X		X				X		
47	151	Solano	F. A.		X			X		X	X		X			X	50	90			X	small					X				X		
54	115	Contra Costa	M. C.[5]	X	X		X	X		X	X			X			95		X			3-10			X								X
61	100	Mono	N. F. S.			X		X		X		X	X	X									X			X							X
62	250	Mono	N. F. S.	X		X				X		X		X									X			X							X
63	151	Stanislaus	M. C.	X				X		X	X		X		X							20-1000											X
64	596	Stanislaus	M. C.	X				X		X	X		X		X							10-20											X
67	120	Santa Clara	M. C.	X			X	some fair		X	X			X	X																		X
68	192	Santa Clara	M. C.	X			X	X		X	X			X	some							1/2-1			X								X
72	582	Monterey	M. C.	X		some	X	X			X		X		some							1/4-20											X
80	151	Fresno	M. C.	X			X			X	X		X		X							20-40							X				
84	154	Tulare	M. C.	X			X	X		X	X		X		X							60-80								X			
96	100	Ventura	F. A.	X			X		X		X		X		some		10			X		30					X		X				
98	297	Los Angeles	M. C.	X			X	some	X		X		X	X	X							1-15											X
99	100	Los Angeles	M. C.	X			X		X		X		X		50%							1/2-1											X
102	130	Los Angeles	M. C.	X	X		X	some	X		X		X	X	X							1-20											X
104	219	San Ber'dino	M. C.	X			X	some	X		X		X		X							10											X
106	232	San Ber'dino	M. C.	X		some	X	some		X	X		X		X							1/2-5											X
110	235	Riverside	M. C.	X			X	X	X		X		X		X							5-40											X
112	119	Riverside	M. C.		X	X	X	some		X	X		X																				X
115	107	Orange	M. C.	X			X			X	X		X		X							5-500											X
117	200	San Diego	F. A.			X	small amt.	X	X		X		X		some		90		X			3-10			X			X			X		
118	200	San Diego	F. A.		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	some		60	5	X			10			X			X			X		
120	150	San Diego	F. A.		X	X		X	X		X			X	some		90	10	X			10			X			X			X		
122	800	San Diego	F. A.		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	some		95	10		X		2-5						X			X		
123	300	San Diego	F. A.		X		small amt.	X	X		X		X	X	some		95	80		X	X				X			X			X		

FOOTNOTES: 1—Numbers omitted refer to areas having an increase or decrease of 10 to 100 families. These are located and described in a report. (See "ADDITIONAL PORTIONS OF REPORT" at left).
2—This field survey did not show any areas having a decrease of more than 25 families.
3—National Forest Supervisor. 4—Farm Advisor. 5—Rural Mail Route Carrier.

TOTAL NUMBER OF AREAS--33
TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES--7886

for each of these 33 areas and conclusions have been drawn as to whether or not the increase in population appears to be undesirable and opposed to the public interest, or whether insufficient data makes it impossible to draw conclusions.

Analysis of Census Data. An analysis of the 1930 and 1935 census data concerning the number of farms and the acreage in farms in California has been made. This appeared to be desirable as a supplement to the questionnaire survey described above. Though the data are not directly comparable, they do serve as a rough check.

A table has been prepared which shows the "Change in Number and Acreage of Farms in California by Counties, 1930-1935".* This table directs attention to the following interesting facts:

In 1930 the census reported a total of 135,676 farms in California and in 1935, 150,360. This is an increase of 14,684 farms or 10.82 percent. During the same period the total acreage in farms in the state decreased from 30,442,581 to 30,437,995. This is a net loss of 4,586 acres or .02 percent. Thus it appears that the average size of farms in California has been substantially reduced in a period of five years.

Eleven of the 58 counties showed a decrease in the number of farms, the largest decrease being shown by Imperial county with a loss of 274 farms. The largest percentage decrease occurred in Napa county with a decrease of 15.84 percent. Forty-seven counties showed net increases in the number of farms, the largest increase being shown by

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* See Census Table following this page.

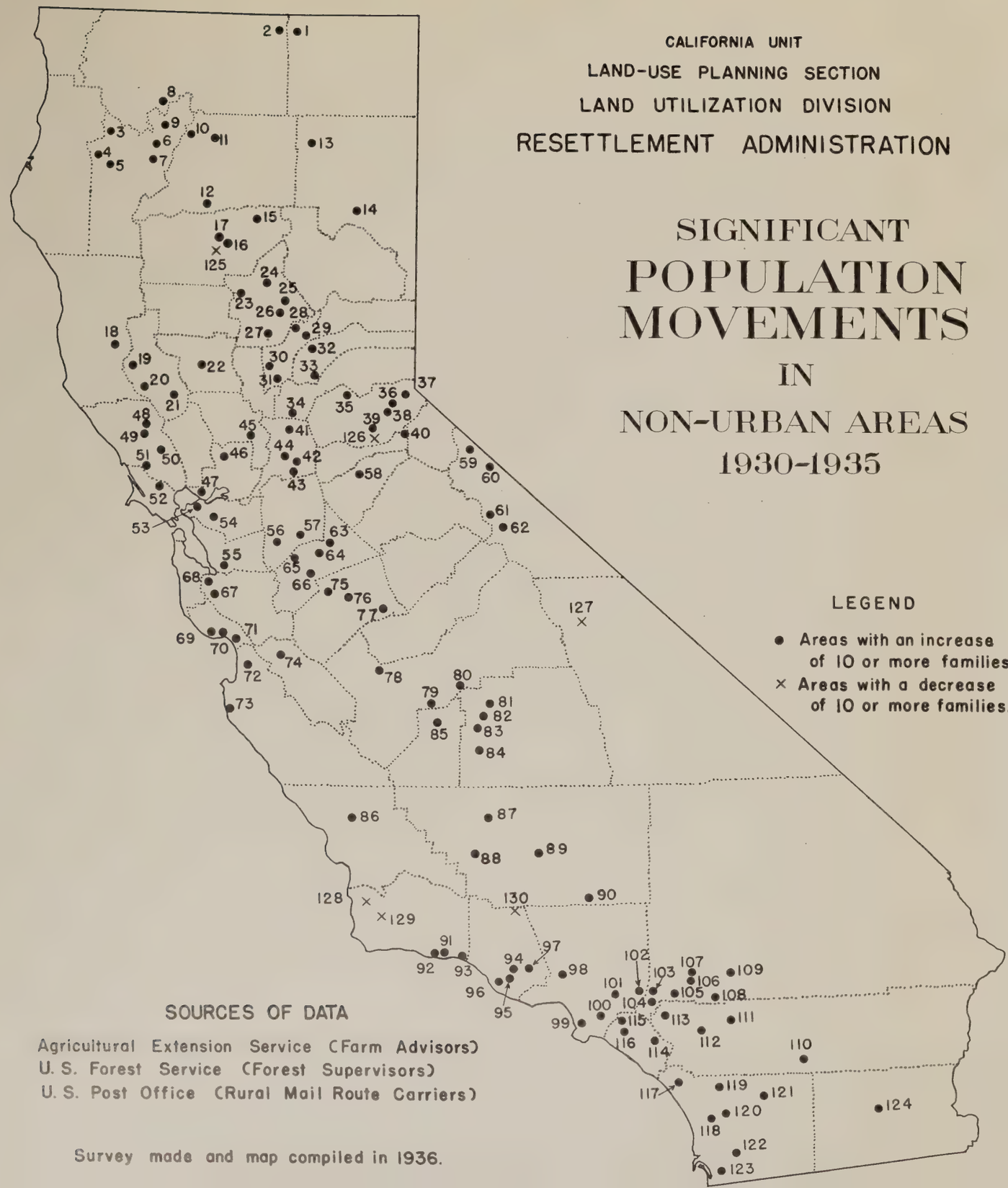
CALIFORNIA UNIT

LAND-USE PLANNING SECTION

LAND UTILIZATION DIVISION

RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SIGNIFICANT POPULATION MOVEMENTS IN NON-URBAN AREAS 1930-1935



LEGEND

● Areas with an increase of 10 or more families.

× Areas with a decrease of 10 or more families.

AREA NO.	FAMILIES INCREASE	AREA NO.	FAMILIES INCREASE
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14	50	76	22
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16	15	78	37
17	10	79	30
18	19	80	151
19	10	81	57
20	10	82	35
21	10	83	60
22	14	84	154
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35	30	97	45
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38	15	100	82
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47	151	109	15
48	10	110	235
49	11	111	75
50	13	112	119
51	15	113	35
52	20	114	11
53	20	115	107
54	115	116	11
55	22	117	200
56	13	118	200
57	73	119	14
58	11	120	150
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AREA NO.	FAMILIES DECREASE	AREA NO.	FAMILIES DECREASE
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126	15	129	15
127	12	130	12

SOURCES OF DATA

Agricultural Extension Service (Farm Advisors)
U. S. Forest Service (Forest Supervisors)
U. S. Post Office (Rural Mail Route Carriers)

Survey made and map compiled in 1936.

San Diego county with a gain of 2,175 farms. The largest percentage gain was shown by San Francisco county with 121.43 percent.

Twenty-seven counties showed a net decrease in acreage in farms, the largest decrease being shown by Fresno county with a decrease of 428,607 acres and the largest percentage decline being shown by San Mateo county with a decrease of 47.06 percent. The remaining 31 counties showed net increases in the acreage in farms, the largest increase being shown by Merced county with a gain of 227,068 acres and the largest percentage gain being shown by Inyo county with 98.66 percent.

The reliability of census data has often been questioned. The size and expense of the task of taking a nation-wide census raise serious obstacles to obtaining a high degree of accuracy. Furthermore, changing times, and changes in methods and definitions,* which have been thought advisable from time to time, often make comparisons of data taken from different censuses deceptive. These comments are not to be taken as a criticism of the Bureau of the Census, for such limitations are more or less inevitable, but rather to sound a word of caution to anyone who would draw hasty conclusions from the census data given in this report. However, a careful comparison of the census data with the information collected in the field discloses strikingly similar population movements.

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* For an interesting statement regarding the census definition of a farm, see Supplement No.4

CONCLUSIONS

The analysis of all available data concerning the 33 non-urban areas which have had an increase of 100 or more families from 1930-1935* leads to the conclusion that the settlement taking place in four of these areas, totaling 751 families, is apparently sound and not opposed to the best public interest, and that the settlement taking place in 19 areas, totaling 5,504 families, is apparently unsound or opposed to the best public interest in whole or in part. In these decisions careful consideration has been given both to the physical and economic characteristics of the areas and the type of settlement. In the case of the remaining 10 areas sufficient data concerning the type of settlement are not now available to form an opinion as to the soundness of this settlement.

An analysis of the 125 areas showing a net increase of less than 100 families leads to the conclusion that much of this settlement is also undesirable. The 9 areas which had a net decrease are not only small but do not involve a sufficiently large number of families to warrant comment, other than to note their very limited number. While recognizing the reconnaissance nature and consequent limitations of this survey the results seem to justify the general conclusion that there has been considerable undesirable settlement taking place since 1930 which is resulting, or will result, in the misuse of our land resources and which will accentuate rural relief problems. Numerous examples bear out this statement. While space does not permit a discussion of all these cases recent rural settlement in San Diego county

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* See table following page 4.

has been selected as an illustration.

San Diego county's agricultural possibilities are limited. There is very little good agricultural soil, the annual precipitation is very low in many parts of the county, the supply of irrigation water is restricted and its cost is high. Furthermore, the soil is very erosible and the vegetative cover on a high percentage of the land does not give the soil much protection. In fact, this county is one of the most seriously eroded counties in the state. The washing away of top-soil is not only important in itself but serious losses result from silt washing into the extensive system of reservoirs which has been erected at heavy expense to insure the rapidly growing urban population an adequate water supply.

About three years ago a survey was made of a portion of San Diego county located in the foothills north of the Mexican border. This survey resulted in the preparation of a land purchase project proposal endorsed by the San Diego Board of Supervisors, the County Planning Commission, the U. S. Forest Service, and other agencies. Following are excerpts from this project proposal:

> "Each of the small cultivated valleys are crowded by small owners and homesteaders endeavoring to gain a livelihood by dry farming, small grain crops, poor orchards and by raising a few head of cattle. Their difficulty in obtaining water for irrigation during the long dry season and their distance from markets prevent these owners from raising more productive crops. A high percentage of mortgaged holdings and a heavy relief burden occur in this group. Many homesteaders have selected dry brush-covered hillsides, built a shack, cleared a very small piece of ground and usually become dependent upon society or are pensioners. Raising garden truck for their own tables is impossible because of a lack of water. Most of these homesteaders are obliged to haul their domestic water for several miles.

"The soils of the upland portions of this area are generally of a coarse decomposed granite and because of the absence of plant growth, due to repeated burnings and overgrazing, readily erode and are subject to fast run-off and rapid evaporation of soil moisture. Winter rains carry much of this soil into the ravines and washes and on into the small valleys and reservoirs.

"The relief load in the proposed area is a real problem to the county at the present time. Of 700 families occupying the area, 375 are now on relief. With a return to normal times, this condition would not be greatly modified because of the submarginal character of the farming lands.

"This proposed purchase area is in one contiguous unit and is approximately 94 percent submarginal.

"The total cost of resettlement would be $591,000.00.

"The total cost of the land to be purchased will be about $3,320,000.00 plus improvements of about $625,000.00 or a total of $3,945,000.00.

"The approximate number of families on land to be purchased is 700. It is planned to remove about 90 percent or 630 of these.

"The annual cost of instruction and transportation for each of the 401 grammar school pupils in this district is approximately $87.00,while the cost for each pupil in the resettlement area is but $46.00. It is difficult to estimate savings to be realized by the closing of the many county roads but since the upkeep of these roads in this district last year was approximately $45,000, it can be conservatively said that an annual saving of at least $30,000.00 will be realized through the closing of roads outlined in this project. Through the closing of the local Chambers of Commerce and other local organizations, some saving will be effected."

While this office does not vouch for the exact accuracy of the foregoing, there is no doubt that the statements regarding the unproductiveness of the land, the poverty, and high relief load in the area are substantially correct. It also appears that a decrease in the number of settlers in this area is desirable. However, the census instead of showing a decrease shows a five-year increase of 2,175

farms, the largest for any county in the state. This represents a 55.74 percent increase in the number of farms in the county during this period. The San Diego County Farm Advisor and the Supervisor of the Cleveland National Forest reported an increase of 1,712 families* in the county. The percent of non-farmers going onto the land, the small size of farms, the low productivity of the soil and the re-occupation of abandoned farms, make the conclusion inescapable that much of this settlement will result in serious land abuse, pave the way for additional poverty, and create a need for subsidies.** The seriousness of the land-use problems and the size, rapidity and trend of this population movement give cause for grave concern. This is but one example of unguided settlement now taking place in California. There are many others which, though the land-use problems may not be so obvious or so acute, collectively constitute a state problem of major importance.

The statewide nature of this survey has made it impossible to cover each settlement area in detail. For this reason no detailed conclusions or recommendations are made. The principal value of this survey is in directing attention to the character and location of the "back-to-the-land" movement and to point out some of the critical land-use problems that it is creating. A logical step would be to make an intensive study of some of the more acute problem areas brought to light by this survey. Suggested broad objectives of

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* Note that these data are not comparable since in one case "farms" are the units; in the other, "families", and that "families" are not limited to farm families.

** For details see map preceding page 1, table following page 4, and area write-ups following page 11.

further studies are: (1) to determine the causes, extent, and present trends of unsound land settlement; (2) to delineate the land-use problems arising from such settlement; and (3) to explore the possibilities of preventing unwise settlement by such directional measures as land purchase, zoning, taxation, subventions, and education.

AREA ANALYSIS

The following pages present concise area descriptions of the physical and economic characteristics of 130 areas showing a net increase or net decrease of 10 or more families during the five-year period 1930-1935. One hundred and twenty-four of these areas have had increases and 6 have had decreases. A description of the type of new settlement and land abandonment is also given.

For the location of these areas refer to the map preceding page 1.

AREA NO. 1 MODOC COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Old lake bed - high elevation.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming, irrigated agriculture and grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Less than 60 degrees.

Irrigation. Area has been reclaimed by United States Reclamation Service.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Natural increase - 50 percent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 50 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 40 percent.
b. Subdivision of existing ranches - 30 percent.
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 30 percent.

Previous ownership status. Reclamation of new lands by the United States Reclamation Service. Owned by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Settlers, owners and tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Drainage and leveling for irrigation in Tule Lake - United States Reclamation Service.

Suitability of land for farming. Good-75%. Fair-25%

Average value of land.

Improved - $60.00 per acre.
Unimproved - $5.00 per acre.

Average size of farms. 80 acres.

Type of farming. Small grains, hay, pasture, potatoes, sheep, beef, dairy cattle and hogs. About 20% of the potatoes, 30% of the grain and 10% of the livestock raised is used for farm and home consumption. Some of the settlers engage in part-time work in the United States Forest Service, road construction and WPA Projects.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlement sponsored by the United States Reclamation Service.

Special remarks. There was some decrease in settlement in this area from 1925-1932. From 1932 to date there has been a considerable increase due to better prices, better moisture conditions, also homesteading.

AREA NO. 2 SISKIYOU COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Old lake bottom, level, high elevation.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 100-150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Less than 60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 60 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Migration of farmers from other areas - 100 percent.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Land reclaimed by United States Reclamation Service.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Tule Lake was drained and irrigation provided by the United States Reclamation Service. Little leveling necessary.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land. Improved - $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. 60 acres.

Type of farming. Wheat, barley, potatoes, alfalfa, beef, dairy, sheep. Grains all sold. Most of alfalfa fed to livestock. Livestock principally for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. All lands homesteaded. Settlers selected by United States Bureau of Reclamation.

Special remarks. United States Bureau of Reclamation drained lake. Constructed laterals, drains and roads. Total acreage reclaimed in 1930 - 10,000 acres.

AREA NO. 3 TRINITY AND HUMBOLDT COUNTIES - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush, some forest.

Precipitation. 30-60 inches.

Growing season. 100-150 days, some 150-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Few scattered dairies.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 100 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, mining, recreational development.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 4 TRINITY AND HUMBOLDT COUNTIES - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. A little moderate erosion and some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest, some brush.

Precipitation. 40 - 50 inches.

Growing season. Portions of area 100 - 150 days and the rest 150 - 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 82 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 5 TRINITY, HUMBOLDT, SHASTA AND TEHAMA COUNTIES - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Considerable moderate and some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees - some less than 65 degrees.

Type of farm. Scattered stock farms; a few dairies.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 66 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners, construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound, and opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 6 TRINITY COUNTY - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 44 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 7 TRINITY COUNTY - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and forest.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Few scattered miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 133 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 8 SISKIYOU COUNTY - SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover mostly; some cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Less than 60 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered stock and dairy.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners.

Cause of change. New gold dredger - 15 families employed - rest prospect.

Soundness of change. Partly economically sound. It is opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Those employed on dredger will be able to make a living. Prospectors will not. Dredgers to work probably 8 to 10 years at most. The dredging will ruin some very fine basin land, silt up the Scott River and have a detrimental effect on fishing, and will destroy the recreational value of the land.

AREA NO. 9 TRINITY COUNTY - SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover and some alpine.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 27 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Mining prospectors and snipers.

Cause of change. Depression - families hoping to make some sort of a living from mining.

Soundness of change. Not economically sound and is opposed to the best public interest.

Special remarks. These settlers, through mining and relief work, have gotten by and continued to stay on. These people cannot make a living and may resort to setting fires to obtain money, or they may locate "bogus" mining claims to hold up improvements with idea of getting money for claims. Usually they deter forest service work and make efficient forest administration extremely difficult.

AREA NO. 10 SHASTA AND SISKIYOU COUNTIES - SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Few scattered stock ranches.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Lumbermen and miners.

Cause of change. Three new sawmills employing 30 or 40 men - balance prospecting.

Soundness of change. Economically sound but opposed to the best public interest.

Special remarks. Because there is not the need for so many small sawmills, the settlers, due to lumbering in this area, will soon have to decrease. The proposed Kennett Dam should employ more than enough men in this area to replace those laid off from the lumbering business.

AREA NO. 11 SHASTA AND SISKIYOU COUNTIES - SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest and brush.

Precipitation. 40 - 80 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Very few scattered stock ranches.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 14 families net increase.

Type of settler. Entirely mining prospectors or snipers.

Cause of change. Depression - families hoping to make some sort of a living from mining.

Soundness of change. Not economically sound and is opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. These settlers, through mining and relief work, have gotten by and continued to stay on. These people cannot make a living and may resort to setting fires to obtain money, or they may locate "bogus" mining claims to hold up improvements with idea of getting money for claims. Usually they deter forest service work and make efficient forest administration extremely difficult.

AREA NO. 12 SHASTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and mountain valleys.

Soils. Mostly very poor - some excellent grading down to fair.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some grass land and some land cultivated.

Precipitation 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentrated miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation districts in the area.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930 -1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. Net increase of 95 families.

Trend. The number of families is increasing at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 40 per cent. (City people desiring a small farm).
b. Natural increase in farm population - 20 per cent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 40 per cent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 10 per cent.
b. Subdivision of existing ranches - 70 per cent.
c. Re-occupation of abandoned farms - 20 per cent.

Previous ownership status. Owned by private individuals and, in some cases, by irrigation districts through failure of farm owners to pay taxes.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Mostly leveling for irrigation; some clearing.

Suitability of land for farming. Ranges from fair to poor.

Average value of land.

Improved - $40.00 per acre.
Unimproved - $20.00 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Truck, poultry, rabbits and dairying. Crops grown mostly for home use; some for market. Poultry, poultry products, and rabbits only livestock sold. Settlers engage in some part-time work such as: WPA, carpenters, common labor and clerical.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers have located themselves on land individually with no particular assistance. No colonization nor promotion of consequence with the exception of irrigation districts promoting sale of acquired land.

Land selling agencies. Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District, Anderson, California; Olinda Irrigated Lands Company, Olinda, California. Roads are being built by the Anderson-Cottonwood District for subdivision.

AREA NO. 13 LASSEN COUNTY - LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous with small mountain valleys.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55 - 60 degrees.

Special remarks. This movement simplifies the desire of laborers to have small place for a home where they can raise chickens, rabbits, and a garden. They work in woods, saw mills, roads, and relief labor projects.

AREA NO. 15 TEHAMA COUNTY - LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest and grazing land.

Precipitation. 60 - 80 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Type of settler. Lumbermen - mostly on small plots of farming land.

Cause of change. Development of modes of transporting portable saw mills. Small portable saw mills installed in this area.

Soundness of change. Not economically sound; is opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Settlement destroying some recreational values. All this logging is on scattered private timber holdings adjacent to the Diamond Match Company's holdings.

AREA NO. 16 TEHAMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley land.

Soils. Excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated land; some irrigated land.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. No Irrigation District but some land irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from a County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 20 per cent.
b. Natural increase - 60 per cent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 20 per cent. Principally from San Francisco Bay area, Los Angeles area and Middle West.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdividing existing farms - 80 per cent.
b. Re-occupation of abandoned farms - 20 per cent.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individuals, some in small tracts by subdivision. (Original subdivision 30 years ago.)

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Leveling for irrigation in most cases.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $200 per acre
Unimproved - $100 per acre
All have water under ditch.

Average size of farms. 20 acres.

Type of farming. Fruit mostly, some grain and milo. Poultry crop mostly for sale. Poultry - 75% for sale, balance for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually.

Land selling agencies. Los Molinos Land Company, Los Molinos, California.

AREA NO. 17 TEHAMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley land.

Soils. Principally excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from a County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 75 per cent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 25 per cent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Re-occupation of abandoned farms - 100 per cent. (subdivision of one individually owned farm)

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some leveling with water development done by subdivider.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $250 per acre.
Unimproved - $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. One acre.

Type of farming. Small fruits, ladino clover, alfalfa, fruit trees, grain, poultry, rabbits, few family cows. About 90% for sale; 10% for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place.

a. Sales promotion by real estate subdividers - 90%
b. Individual interest - 10%.

Land selling agencies. Charles C. Dale.

Special remarks. Water development by pumping from a well. Local Red Bluff people migrate to part-time farming area and some full-time farming.

AREA NO. 18 MENDOCINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Series)

Topography. Mostly mountainous; a little valley land.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass, cultivated agriculture and brush.

Precipitation. 30 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 19 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. There are new units averaging 20 acres in size and have been created by clearing.

AREA NO. 19 LAKE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous and some valley land.

Soils. Mostly excellent and good. Some fair and non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated agriculture and the rest brush lands.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous types of farms.

AREA NO. 20 LAKE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous and some valley land.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellanious types of farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation land.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto land - 75 percent.
b. Natural increase - 10 per cent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 15 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 40 percent.
b. Subdividing existing farms - 40 percent.
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 20 percent.

Tenure status of new settlers. 50% owners - 50% tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some land being cleared.

Average value of land.

Improved - $100 - $150 per acre.
Unimproved - $10 - $25 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Vegetables and general crops - poultry, sheep, hogs, cow or two, alfalfa. Partly for home use and partly for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Largely through real estate dealers and advice of Agricultural Extension Service.

Special remarks. Lake County is an All-American County. No foreigners.

AREA NO. 21 LAKE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly foothills. Small amount of valley land.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and grass lands. Small amount cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Small number of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 50 percent.
b. Natural increase - 2 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 48 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land in to farms - 10 percent.
b. Subdividing existing farms - 80 percent.
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 10 percent.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair to poor.

Average value of land.

Improved - $75 - $125 per acre.
Unimproved - $10 - $20 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Vegetable crops and poultry - principally for home use.

Special remarks. Part-time work of settlers, resort work, mining and state road work.

AREA NO. 22 COLUSA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley

Soils. Fair to excellent. Some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass land. Cultivated agriculture and some irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. Partly in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 14 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Five new farm units have been made by irrigation and one large ranch has been subdivided. They average about forty acres.

AREA NO. 23 BUTTE COUNTY - SOUTHWEST OF CHICO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly excellent grading down to some fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. All cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous type of farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 60 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm families going onto land - 10 percent.
b. Natural increase in farm population - 10 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 80 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdivision of existing ranches - 90 percent.
b. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 10 percent.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners - 40% Tenants - 60%.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $125 - $500 per acre.
Unimproved - $50 - $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 10 to 50 acres.

Type of farming. Great deal of variety in crops and practice.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations on land individually.

Special remarks. All cleared valley land. Some under gravity water but mostly dependent on wells which may or may not be present.

AREA NO. 24 BUTTE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography Plateau in foothills.

Soils Fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated agriculture and some forest cover.

Precipitation. 60-80 inches.

Growing season 150-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature 65-75 degrees.

Type of farms Miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population 250 families, net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler Non-farm families going onto land - 40%
Migration of farmers from other areas - 60%

Creation of new farms Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 25%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches - 50%
Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 25%

Previous ownership status Owned in small tracts by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers Owners and tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some land already cleared. Quite a little clearing of rocks and brush. All land in an irrigation district.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Unimproved - $30 - $75 per acre.
Improved - $75 - $150 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 1 - 10 acres.

Type of farming. Potatoes, bush fruits, apples, cherries, pears, chickens.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations on the land individually.

AREA NO. 25 BUTTE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and mountains.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some grassland, mostly forest cover.

Precipitation. 60 - 100 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly stock farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm families going onto land - 20%
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 80%

Creation of new farms. Reoccupation of abandoned farms--100%

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Very little improvement. Mountainous area.

Suitability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land.

Unimproved - $5 - $15 per acre.
Improved - $10 -$25 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 20 to 200 acres.

Type of farming. Hay, dairy, beef. Mostly for home use. Some surplus sold in market.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually.

Land selling agencies. None.

Special remarks. People are here because it is a cheap place to live. Some of them do a little mining on the side. They are expected to leave when conditions improve.

AREA NO. 26 BUTTE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land and some grassland.

Precipitation. 30-60 inches.

Growing season. 225-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land - 10%-20%
Migration of farmers from other areas - 80% - 90%

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms.

Previous ownership status. Large private holdings and old estates.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Quite a large portion requires clearing.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $50-$200 per acre.

Improved. $100-$250 per acre.

Average size of farms. Size of farms range from 5 -50 acres.

Type of farming. Oranges.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Mostly by land promotion agencies, and one religious group (Brother Isaiah Colony) renting quite a tract of land in this area.

Land selling agencies. Associated Realty Company, Los Angeles and Oroville, now out of business.
Frank F. Ford, Oroville.

Special remarks. Most of new development is on land where old estates or other large parcels of land, previously used mainly for grazing, have been subdivided. Both of the real estate companies built roads for their subdivisions, but did not clear the land.

AREA NO. 27 BUTTE COUNTY - NEAR GRIDLEY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley

Soils. Good

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land. Mostly irrigated.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms - concentrated.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated but no irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 40 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm families going onto land - 10 percent.
b. Natural increase in farm population - 10 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 80 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdivision of existing ranches - 90 percent.
b. Re-occupation of abandoned farms - 10 percent.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners - 40%. Tenants - 60%.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved. $125 to $500 per acre.

Unimproved. $50 to $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 10 to 80 acres.

Type of farming. Great deal of variety in crops and practice.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. A Mormon colony may be a factor.

Special remarks. All cleared valley land. Some under gravity water but mostly dependent on wells which may or may not be present.

AREA NO. 28 YUBA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto the land - 100%

Creation of new farms. Reoccupation of abandoned foothill marginal ranches - 100%

Tenure status of new settlers. Tenants and squatters - short time term mostly.

Preparation of land for settlement. Very little.

Suitability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land.

Improved. Small acreage sold on long terms at $250 to $500 per acre.

Unimproved. $5 to $25 per acre.

Average size of farms. 100 to 200 acres.

Type of farming. Home use crops mainly. Dairy cow, chickens, hogs.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers locate themselves.

AREA NO. 29 YUBA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest, some grass and brush.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 200-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 30 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto the land - 100 percent.

Creation of new farms. Reoccupation of abandoned foothill marginal ranches - 100 percent.

Tenure status of new settlers. Tenants and squatters - short term mostly.

Preparation of land for settlement. Very little.

Suitability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land.

Improved. Small acreage sold on long terms at $250 to $500 per acre.

Unimproved. $5.00 to $25.00 per acre.

Average size of farms. 100 to 200 acres.

Type of farming. Home use crops mainly. Dairy cow, chickens, hogs.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers locate themselves.

AREA NO. 30 YUBA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly excellent. Some fair to non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly dry farming; some irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 100 families net increase.

Trend. Slight increase continuing at present.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land - 100%

Creation of new farms.

a. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 90 percent.
b. Subdivision of existing ranches - 10 percent.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Very little. Small farms develop water by pumps.

Suitability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land. Small acreage sold on long terms at $250 to $500 per acre.

Average size of farms. One to five acres.

Type of farming. Home use crops mainly. Dairy cows, chickens, hogs, mostly for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Principally subdivision.

Land selling agencies. Cline Bull Estate (Donald Bull), Marysville, California, Agent, subdividing about 200 acres.

Special remarks. Sold to workers in parcels of 1/2 to 3 acres for homes. Most of them working part-time on road work, in orchards, WPA work, etc., spending about half time on this type of work.

AREA No. 31 YUBA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 250-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 42 families net increase.

AREA No. 32 SIERRA, PLACER AND NEVADA COUNTIES
TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountain and some foothills.

Soils. A little good but mostly poor soils.

Erosion. Very little moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 80 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days to 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55 - 70 degrees.

Type of Farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Some in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 302 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Unemployed, who are mining (sniping) or just living.

Cause of change. Price of gold has made it possible for unskilled miners to make a partial living. Unoccupied shacks have enticed some families and some single men.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound but probably not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. These families are a public expense for schools, busses for hauling to schools, etc. Most of them are on part-time relief. Both the families and single men are better off in rural surroundings than in hovels on the outskirts of cities, picking over the city dumps.

AREA No. 33 PLACER COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and mountains.

Soils. Poor.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and forest.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Large portion in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 33 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area have been created by subdivision, ranging from 1 to 5 acres in size.

AREA No. 34 PLACER COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grass lands. Some dry farming.

Precipitation. 10-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Principally fruit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 96 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. 28 new units in this area have been created by subdivision ranging from 1 to 5 acres in size.

AREA No. 35 EL DORADO COUNTY - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous, little foothill area.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40-80 inches.

Growing season. 100-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered stock and fruit farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 30 families net increase.

Trend. Continuing increase at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and lumbermen.

Cause of change. Increased prices of raw gold.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Economically sound with the present price of gold.

AREA No. 36 EL DORADO COUNTY - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest and some alpine.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 to 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50 - 60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 200 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Recreationists.

Cause of change. Recreational developments.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Is a planned use of the El Dorado National Forest.

AREA No. 37 EL DORADO COUNTY - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous - high elevation.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover and some alpine.

Precipitation. 20 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50 - 60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 300 families net increase.

Trend. Continuing increase at present time.

Type of settler. Recreational.

Cause of change. Recreational development.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. It is a planned use of the El Dorado National Forest.

AREA NO. 38 EL DORADO COUNTY - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55-60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Lumbermen.

Cause of change. Opening of lumber mill.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Mill to be run on a sustained yield basis.

AREA NO. 39 EL DORADO COUNTY - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. High mountains.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 65 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Trend. Not continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler. Lumbermen.

Cause of change. Opening up of new lumber camps.

Soundness of change. Not economically sound and is opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Economically unsound without a sustained yield area of timber or without private management of private timber holdings. It is resulting in a certain amount of exploitation of forest lands by unmanaged cutting.

AREA No. 40 EL DORADO, ALPINE AND AMADOR COUNTIES - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. High mountains.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Alpine.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50 - 55 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Trend. Increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Recreational increase.

Cause of change. Recreational development.

Soundness of change. Economically sound. Not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. This settlement is a planned use of this portion of the El Dorado National Forest for recreational purposes. No farming.

AREA NO. 41 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Very poor. Small amount excellent along river.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some grasslands, some cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. Portion in irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 750 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land - 60%
Natural increase in farm population - 5%
Migration of farmers from other areas - 35%

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 15%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches-85%

Previous ownership status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to Sacramento.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100 - $500 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Deciduous fruits, vegetable gardens and poultry. Mostly home use. Some fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento
North Sacramento Land Co., Sacramento
Carmichael Real Estate Co., Sacramento

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Southern Pacific Railroad shops.

AREA No. 42 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor. Small amount excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land, some grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly part-time farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 16 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. These new farm units were created from a subdivision made in 1912.

AREA No. 43 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentrated miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. Not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 30 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land - 60%
Natural increase in farm population - 5%
Migration from other areas - 35%

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 15%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches - 85%

Previous ownership status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to Sacramento.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100 - $500 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Deciduous fruits, vegetable gardens, and poultry. Mostly home use. Some fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento.
North Sacramento Land Co., Sacramento.
Carmichael Real Estate Co., Sacramento.

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Southern Pacific Railroad shops.

AREA No. 44 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Some excellent. Mostly poor and very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land and grasslands.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farm. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigation. Not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 30 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land - 60%
Natural increase in farm population - 5%
Migration from other areas - 35%

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 15%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches - 85%

Previous ownership status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to Sacramento.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100 - $500 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Deciduous fruits, vegetable gardens, and poultry. Mostly home use. Some fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento
North Sacramento Land Co., Sacramento
Carmichael Real Estate Co., Sacramento

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Southern Pacific Railroad shops.

AREA No. 45 YOLO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly excellent and good. Some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 21 families net increase.

AREA No. 46 SOLANO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent with some poor.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 75 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land - 60%
Natural increase in farm population - 5%
Migration from other areas - 35%

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 15%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches- 85%

Previous ownership status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to Sacramento.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100 - $500 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Deciduous fruits, vegetable gardens, and poultry. Mostly home use. Some fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento.
North Sacramento Land Co., Sacramento
Carmichael Real Estate Co., Sacramento.

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Southern Pacific Railroad shops.

AREA No. 47 SOLANO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Mostly poor soil, very little fair, good and excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grasslands. Small amount irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Types of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 151 families net increase.

Trend. Not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land-50%
Natural increase-10%
Migration of farmers from other areas-40%

Creation of new farms. Subdivision of existing farms-10%
Reoccupation of abandoned farms-90%

Previous ownership status. Small tracts owned by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Mostly tenants, some owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. None.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair to mostly poor.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $50 per acre.

Improved. $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. Small.

Type of farming. Grains, garden, pasture and poultry. Mostly for home use. Poultry mostly for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Individual effort.

AREA No. 48 SONOMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Some excellent and fair. Mostly non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grass, some brush, and dry-farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Few fruit ranches.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

AREA No. 49 SONOMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Some excellent, some fair, and some non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry-farming agriculture. Some grass.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 225-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly fruit, some miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at the present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto the land - 25%
Natural increase in farm population - 50%
Migration of farmers from other areas - 25%

Creation of new farms. Subdividing existing farms and ranches 25%
Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 75%

Previous ownership status. Small tracts owned by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some clearing. Mostly rebuilding of houses and barns for poultry or dairy. Some fencing.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $25-75 per acre.
Improved. $150-250 per acre.

Average size of farms. 5 - 50 acres.

Type of farming. Vegetable crops, poultry, rabbits, sheep, dairy, Varies with location. More home gardens.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. No assistance - real estate brokers.

Special remarks. Where settlers are working off the farm on part-time work they do mostly fruit and hay harvesting. Buildings need improving most to improve farms substantially.

AREA No. 50 SONOMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly mountainous; some valley.

Soils. Poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush land. Some grass and some dry farming.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Mostly 70 - 75 degrees. Some 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly poultry and some miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 13 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Most of these new farms have been created by subdivision of an average of 20 acres each.

AREA No. 51 SONOMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Hills and valleys.

Soils. Mostly fair. Some poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming agriculture and some grass.

Precipitation. 20 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentrated miscellaneous - mostly poultry.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

AREA No. 52 MARIN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Mostly very poor to non-agricultural. Small amount of excellent and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass lands. Some cultivated agriculture. Small amount of brush.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Trend. Farm families continuing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto the land - 80%
b. Natural increase - 10%
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 10%

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdividing existing farms - 20%
b. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 80%

Previous ownership status. Private owners of small tracts.

Tenure status of new settlers. Tenants and owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. None. Substantial amount of land improved with buildings and planted.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land. Improved - $500 to 1,000 per acre.

Average size of farms. 5 acres.

Type of farming. Vegetable garden, fruit, poultry, family cow, pig. Produced principally for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding location individually.

Special remarks. Some settlers commute to San Francisco, San Rafael, or Hamilton Air-Base to regular work. Others seek part-time work.

AREA No. 53 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Mostly fair to poor. Very small amount of good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass lands.

Precipitation. 20 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units were created by subdivision and average one acre in size. The progress here is in the direction of small farms of an acre or so and where the settlers can get work in near-by factories. Other subdivisions are being planned.

AREA No. 54 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Mostly poor to good. Small amount excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass land and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 115 families net increase.

(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 95%
b. Migration of farmers from other areas--4%
c. Natural increase - 1%

Creation of new farms. Subdividing existing farms - 100%

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $1,000 per acre.
Unimproved - $250 to 500 per acre.

Average size of farm. Range from 3 to 10 acres.

Type of farming. Walnuts, pears, vegetables, poultry, rabbits, pigeons. Raised either for home use or sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. 100% settlers locating on the land individually. Sales made by real estate brokers.

Special remarks. There is some road building, from highways through property being subdivided for sale. The settlers work in Oakland and San Francisco as well as in the local county industrial plants.

AREA No. 55 ALAMEDA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and some foothills.

Soils. Mostly excellent. Balance good and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 22 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. These new farm units have been created by subdivision of larger ranches; their size ranging from 3 to 40 acres. This is a well developed section and there has been very little change except for the natural increase which comes about from the branching out of the younger generation. There are no abandoned farms and what movement of farm families there has been, has come as the result of sales.

AREA No. 56 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley

Soils. Excellent and good. Some fair.

Erosion. Some severe erosion. Balance no significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming agriculture. Some irrigated agriculture. Some grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Cash grain, some dairy.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 13 families net increase.

AREA No. 57 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Excellent, good and fair. A little poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Balance dry farming and grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 73 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Some dairymen and renters in this area do not stay long in any one place.

AREA No. 58 CALAVERAS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Small amount of moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest. Small amount of brush and grass.

Precipitation. 30 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Few stock farms. Very few miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Two new units created, averaging 160 acres.

AREA No. 59 MONO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and valley.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grazing lands, with some alpine and some irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55 - 60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly at this time.

Type of settler. Farmers and stockmen mostly, balance storekeepers, etc.

Cause of change. Large area formerly stock ranches, subdivided and now used by smaller stockmen and for pasture and ranch units.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. This is the ideal use of an area of summer pasturage and small economic units of dairy, etc. as vs. wild-west large stock ranches. The increase is even over the area.

AREA No. 60 MONO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and some forest.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55 - 60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 40 families net increase.

Trend. Trend not indicated.

Type of settler. Miners.

Cause of change. Mining development of a presumably good property.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interest.

AREA No. 61 MONO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Alpine and some grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50 - 55 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 100 families net increase.

Trend. Trend not indicated.

Type of settler. Summer residences, resorts, recreational development.

Cause of change. Is mainly recreational, and about 80% seasonal (Summer), and 20% permanent.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interest.

AREA No. 62 MONO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley, some mountains.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass, forest, alpine, irrigated and cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50 - 55 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 250 families net increase.

Type of settler. Employees of City of Los Angeles, Aqueduct construction.

Cause of change. Construction project of Los Angeles, probable duration five years.

Soundness of change. Economically sound (Temporarily). Will likely destroy scenic Mono Lake. Higher features within forest will not suffer.

AREA No. 63 STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and non-irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land - 3/4 in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 151 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. All new farm units in this area have been created by application of irrigation. There are 151 new units, the small farms averaging 20 acres and the large ones 100 to 1000 acres. The large farms are sown to ladino clover mostly. Several of the tracts were subdivided with the application of water. This is a growing irrigation district with families moving in and out continually. Irrigation officials and bankers estimate growth will be as great in the next five years as in the past five years.

AREA No. 64 STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to fair. Small amount good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. All irrigated agriculture except a small amount of grass land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land. All in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 596 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. There are about 76 new farm units created by subdividing and about 12 created by clearing and irrigation in this area. They average between 10 and 20 acres in size.

AREA No. 65 - STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and foothills.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Small amount of severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture and grass land, about 1/3 each.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land partly in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 29 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Several farmers move about in this area as leases expire but do not leave the area.

AREA No. 66 STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Most of area is irrigated agriculture. Small amount grass land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land. Not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area are 5 created by clearing and 10 by subdivisions. Acreage not known.

AREA No. 67 SANTA CLARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly valley. Some hills.

Soils. Mostly good. Some fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture. Mostly irrigated. Some brush.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. Mostly 275 - 300 days. Some 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 120 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. About 20 small chicken ranches, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, have been created by subdivision.

AREA No. 68 SANTA CLARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly dry farming agriculture. Some irrigated agriculture and some grass.

Precipitation. Mostly 20 - 30 inches. Some 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 192 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. A large percentage are sub-urban home-sites of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 acre. Not used commercially for any farming puspose.

AREA No. 69 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. All cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms, mostly poultry.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from a County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at the present time.

Type of settler.

Non-farm people going onto the land--75%
Migration of farmers from other areas--25%

Creation of new farms.

Bringing undeveloped land into farms--20%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--5%
Reoccupation of abandoned farms--75%

Previous ownership status. Owned by private individuals or real estate firms and banks.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. No preparation necessary.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $400 per acre.

Improved. $700 per acre.

Average size of farms. 5 acres.

Type of farming. Truck crops, berries, poultry, rabbits. Crops mainly for home use. Livestock mainly for sale .

Special remarks. Settlers who are working off the farm on part-time work for the past two years have been doing W.P.A. work. Formerly they worked at building trades and common labor.

AREA No. 70 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and coastal plain.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly poultry.

Irrigation. Very small amount of irrigated land.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

Non-farm people going onto the land--75%
Migration of farmers from other areas--25%

Creation of new farms.

Bringing undeveloped land into farms--15%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--15%
Reoccupation of abandoned farms--70%

Previous ownership status. Private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some land clearing of trees and brush.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $200 per acre.

Improved. $400 per acre.

Average size of farms. 30 acres.

Type of farming. Orchard, truck, berries, hay, potatoes, poultry, hogs, dairy cattle.

Special remarks. The settlers doing part-time work are W.P.A. employees.

AREA No. 71 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

Non-farm people going onto the land--15%
Natural increase in farm population--17%
Migration of farmers from other areas--68%

Creation of new farms.

Subdividing existing farms and ranches--50%
Reoccupation of abandoned farms--50%

Previous ownership status. Private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $500 per acre.

Improved. $800 per acre.

Average size of farms. 50 acres.

Type of farming. Truck, orchard, poultry, rabbits.
For sale.

Special remarks. Settlers who are working off the farm on part-time work for the past two years have been doing W.P.A. work. Formerly they worked at building trades and common labor.

AREA No. 72 MONTEREY COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly valley, some foothill.

Erosion. Small amount of moderate erosion along south and west boundary.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture. Small amount of grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250- 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms. Fairly concentrated.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 582 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area have been created principally by subdivisions, the units ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ acre to 20acres in size.

AREA No. 73 MONTEREY COUNTY - SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brushland.

Precipitation. 30 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 300 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 16 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at this time.

Type of settler. Summer home residents, small ranchers, wealthy home seekers, small storekeepers handling groceries and gas.

Cause of change. Opening of coast highway, recreational development.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interest.

AREA No. 74 SAN BENITO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture and grasslands, one-third each.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms, mostly fruit farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 21 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. These units range from 1-20 acres in size. About the only movement of families in this territory is that of farm laborers and not farmers. Of this class there is a continual movement, probably averaging 30 families a year. Every 3 years the share-croppers generally do some moving around but seldom leave the country--just move around on the various places that are share cropped.

AREA No. 75 MERCED COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Some excellent and good. Rest very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land. Some grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

AREA No. 76 MERCED COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Range from excellent to non-agricultural; bulk of soil equally divided between good and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated agriculture. Some grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 22 families net increase.

AREA No. 77 MERCED COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly fair. Some good and some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated cultivated agriculture. Some grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 57 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. 18 new units in this area have been created by clearing, average 20 acres. Refinancing of the district has reduced taxes from about $10 per acre to $3 per acre.

AREA No. 78 FRESNO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to fair and very little good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Half grasslands and half dry farming.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Very little irrigated. Small portion in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 37 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. The average size of farms in this area range from 20-60 acres. New units have been created by subdivision, the reoccupation of abandoned farms, and the clearing of new land in this area.

AREA NO. 79 FRESNO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to good. Some excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated and cultivated agriculture. One-fourth grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly dairy farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. Mostly in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 30 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. A few new farm units have been made by irrigating, the majority being reoccupation of abandoned farms.

AREA No. 80 FRESNO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Small amount grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. Over 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly fruit farms.

Irrigation. All irrigated. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 151 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. The average size of farms in this area range from 20-40 acres. New units have been created by subdivision and the reoccupation of vacant farms.

AREA No. 81 TULARE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to good.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated dry farmed agriculture. Some grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Very little irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 57 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. About one-half of the increase is due to new units being created mostly by subdividing and some by clearing.

AREA No. 82 TULARE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Some grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 35 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

Non-farm people going onto land--20%
Natural increase--20%
Migration of farmers from other areas--60%

Creation of new farms.

Bringing undeveloped land into farms--30%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--60%
Reoccupation of abandoned farms--10%

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. 75% of new land being leveled.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $70 per acre.

Improved. $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. 40 acres.

Type of farming. Alfalfa, milo, cotton, dairy and hogs. Chiefly for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations.

Special remarks. The chief reason for the increase is the good water supply.

AREA No. 83 TULARE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Three-fourths irrigated agriculture. Some grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly dairy farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. Mostly in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 60 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. There have been seven farms abandoned in this area since 1930. Ten new farm units of 7 to 40 acres were created, mostly by subdividing.

AREA No. 84 TULARE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly fair to excellent. Some non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Three-fourths irrigated agricultural land, one-fourth grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous, mostly cotton.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 154 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. About 45 new units have been created by clearing and irrigating. However, some were farmed prior to the application of water and some were created by consolidating several smaller farms to make the cost of developing irrigation lower. These new units range from 60 to 80 acres. Most of the farming around Pixley is raising grapes and cotton, the land being leased by the farmers for cash.

AREA NO. 85 KINGS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Two-thirds irrigated agriculture, one-third grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms, mostly dairy and fruit farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. Mostly in irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 62 families net increase.

AREA NO. 86 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothill and valley.

Soils. Poor to fair.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous, mostly cash grain.

Irrigation. No irrigated areas.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Nearly all farms are 2 acre poultry ranches. The district is largely residential, rather than agricultural.

AREA NO. 87 KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Two-thirds cultivated land, one-third grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentrated miscellaneous, mostly cotton.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930 - 1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 45 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Natural increase in farm population--80%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms-100%.

Previous ownership status. Land formerly held by large land company.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $200 per acre.

Average size of farms. 80 acres.

Type of farming. Potatoes and cotton. 100% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers find locations on the land individually. (Buying)

AREA NO. 88 KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Fair to good.

Erosion. Most of area has no significant erosion. Some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Irrigation. No irrigation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 16 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. These new farm units have been created mostly by subdivision of larger units, and about six were created by clearing, etc. They range in size from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 acres. They raise chickens, have a few hogs and a cow or two. Are employed in the oil fields, Buena Vista Lake Bottom farms and Miller and Lux. This year they have 300 acres of wheat and 10,000 acres of corn in.

AREA NO. 89 KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. 2/3 cultivated. 1/3 grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. 40 percent irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 30 families.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Natural increase in farm population--100%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms-100%.

Previous ownership status. Non-resident.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Leveling for irrigation. Substantial amount of land has irrigation facilities and buildings.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land. Unimproved land - $200 per acre.

Average size of farms. 120 acres.

Type of farming. Grapes, cotton, alfalfa - 100% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations on the land individually. (Buying).

AREA NO. 90 KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to good.

Erosion. No significant erosions.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land - rest desert.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 85 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous - mostly crop - specialty.

Irrigation. Very little irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 14 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. These new farm units have been created by subdivision of larger ranches, also the clearing, irrigating or draining of land in this area. They average 20 acres in size.

AREA NO. 91 SANTA BARBARA AND VENTURA COUNTIES - SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous and coastal valleys.

Erosion. Moderate and severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and some cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 325 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 21 families net increase.

Trend. Population continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler. Home builders with some income. Sometimes have small orchards of citrus or deciduous fruits as part income. Migrations from other states.

Cause of change. Desire for homes and small estates.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 92 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and coastal plain.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming and brush land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 325- 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Types of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms -- mostly fruit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 40 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land -- 60%
b. Migration of farmers from other areas -- 40%

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms -- 60%
b. Subdividing existing farms -- 40%

Previous ownership status. Owned by individuals and a land company.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Clearing and leveling land.

Suitability of land for farming. Good to fair.

Average value of land.

Improved. $1,000 up per acre.
Unimproved. $250 up per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Lemons, walnuts, beans, and peas and some dairy stock. Crops grown for sale 100%. No livestock raised for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Mostly settlers finding locations individually. One company has conducted organized sales campaign.

Land selling agencies. Harold S. Chase, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Special remarks. Settlers work in packing sheds and for larger ranches on part-time basis.

AREA NO. 93 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and coastal plain.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming and brushland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 325 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families not increasing.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land -- 30%
b. Natural increase -- 20%
c. Migration of farmers from other areas -- 50%

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms -- 35%
b. Subdivision of existing farms -- 65%

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Clearing of land and installation of water systems.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land. Improved. $1000 up per acre
Unimproved. $250 per acre and up

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Lemons, green beans, seed beans and few dairy cows. All crops grown for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually. Only the usual type of real estate activity by real estate firms.

Special remarks. Settlers employed in part-time work (seasonal) in packing sheds.

AREA NO. 94 VENTURA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Poor to fair.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. 50% cultivated land and 50% brush lands.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches

Growing season. 325 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Crop - specialty.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto land -- 10%
b. Natural increase -- 5%
c. Migration of farmers from other areas -- 85%

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdivision of existing ranches -- 100%

Previous ownership status. Owned in large tracts.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owner.

Preparation of land for settlement. Land has been prepared for irrigation and protected from floods, and roads have been improved.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. Improved -- $500 per acre.

Average size of farms. 15 acres.

Type of farming. Citrus, beans, truck, small fruits, poultry (small amount) principally for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Land settlement promotion principally.

Land selling agencies. Berrywood Investment Company, Huenome. Moorepark Home Acres, Los Angeles.

AREA NO. 95 VENTURA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 335 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly crop - specialty farms.

Irrigation. Very little irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 85 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto land -- 50%
b. Natural increase -- 15%
c. Migration of farmers from other areas -- 35%
(Mostly from Los Angeles County)

Creation of new farms. Subdivision of existing farms - 100%

Previous ownership status. Owned in two large tracts - subdivided by one company.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. All under irrigation - developed roads, some flood protection, domestic water facilities.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land. Improved - $800 per acre.

Average size of farms. 5 acres.

Type of farming. Lemons, oranges, avacados, small fruit, poultry. Mostly commercial, possibly 10% of farms grow vegetables for home use. Poultry for egg sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Subdivision promotion at first, later by individual effort.

Land selling agencies. Commercial Home Builders, Los Angeles, California

AREA NO. 96 VENTURA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and coastal plain.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 325 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of farms. Mostly crop - specialty farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 100 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm families going onto land - 10%
b. Natural increase - 15%
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 75%

Creation of new farms. Subdivision of existing farms - 100%

Previous ownership status. Large ranches subdivided. No organized subdivision by real estaters or land promotion.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Improved. $450 per acre.
Unimproved. $300 per acre.

Average size of farms. 30 acres.

Type of farming. Truck, citrus, beans, sugar beets, alfalfa, dairy and poultry - principally for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. No organized colonization.

AREA No. 97 VENTURA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Poor to fair - some good.

Erosion Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land, some brush, some grass.

Precipitation. 1[illegible] - 30 inches.

Growing season. 325 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous. Mostly fruit and crop specialty.

Irrigation. Some irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 45 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area created by subdivision, also clearing of land, range in size of farms 10 to 20 acres.

AREA NO. 98 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent. Some non-agricultural.

Erosion. Mostly moderate erosion. Little severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated dry farmed agriculture. Some brush.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 300 - over 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly poultry.

Irrigation. Almost all irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 297 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units created in this area (about 137) by subdivision range in size from 1 to 15 acres.

AREA NO. 99 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Mostly severe erosion. Some insignificant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. 50% irrigated agriculture. 50% dry farming. Very little grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 325 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly truck farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 100 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Size of new units range from city lots to ½ to 1 acre tracts. Formerly Dominquez Rancho - subdivided several years ago. Larger tracts operated by Japanese truck farmers. Also several large industrial tracts here. Jap truck farmers move from one location to another frequently.

AREA NO 100 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Some dry farming.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 82 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. 82 new units created by subdivision. They range in size from 3 to 5 acres. Mostly chicken and dairy ranches.

AREA NO. 101 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly dry farmed agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 62 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. 62 new units created by subdivision of existing ranches averaging 2 acres.

AREA NO. 102 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Good to excellent - some non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate and severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. 60% irrigated agriculture; 20% grassland; 20% brush land.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 130 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area have been created by clearing and subdivision of existing ranches ranging in size from 1 to 20 acres.

AREA NO. 103 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly good. Some excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farming and brush lands.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area ranging from 5 to 160 acres were created principally by the clearing of about 800 acres. This is a citrus district. Wash and waste land very rocky. When cleared of brush and rocks makes excellent citrus land. Most of the remaining waste held for water conservation.

AREA NO. 104 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly excellent - rest fair and good.

Erosion. Mostly moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture, mostly irrigated.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 219 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. City, orange grove and walnut territory. Most of the ranches are 10 acre citrus groves.

AREA NO. 105 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly fair. Some good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Some not irrigated.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 31 families net increase.

AREA NO. 106 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and some mountains.

Soils. Mostly excellent, rest good and fair and a little non-agricultural.

Erosion. Severe and moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture - some forests.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. Mostly 250-275 days. Some 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 232 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. About 75% of the farms in this area are small farms - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 acres. About 130 new farms have been added in this area by sub-dividing. There is still a strong increase in the number of new farms. These farms produce mostly berries, poultry, vegetables, fruits and dairy products.

AREA NO. 107 SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate and severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 35 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Laborers and small new business men.

Cause of change. Construction of new buildings and resort betterments.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound, but not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Several of the families came from Oklahoma a year or two ago. Not of high type. Most work is for a six-months season, precarious living although okeh so far.

AREA NO. 108 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valleys and mountains.

Soils. Mostly non-agricultural. Some fair and good.

Erosion. Severe and moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush and dry farming. Some irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 58 families net increase.

AREA NO. 109 SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing slightly at present time.

Type of settler. Laborers and men of small means who had to retire on account of the depression.

Cause of change. Building construction at Bear City.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound but is not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Laborers of sorts who do odd jobs and can live there cheaper than elsewhere.

AREA NO. 110 RIVERSIDE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Excellent, fair and good. Some very poor and non-agricultural.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated land.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Over 85 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 235 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Population in this area only about 25% permanent. Majority of property owned by outside interests. Size of farms range from 5 to 40 acres.

AREA NO. 111 RIVERSIDE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and mountains.

Soils. Some fair and non-agricultural. Some excellent and good.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion. Small amount of severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brushland and cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 80 - 85 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 75 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. This is mostly a fruit district of 5 to 10 acre orchards and families are moving in and out all of the time. Some trees have been removed and the land used for grain. There are large grain farms near the foothills.

AREA NO. 112 RIVERSIDE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and mountains.

Soils. Mostly excellent and good. Little poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land. Some brush land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 119 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. This area's population stable as to year to year farming but the Middle West Drought is responsible for about 90% of the increase in population.

AREA NO. 113 RIVERSIDE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and mountains.

Soils. Excellent and good. Little fair and poor.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Over 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms fairly concentrated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 35 families net increase.

AREA NO. 114 ORANGE AND RIVERSIDE COUNTIES - CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Non-agricultural.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush land.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 to over 80 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. City folk.

Cause of change. Lower cost of living.

AREA NO. 115 ORANGE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture. Some grass land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly fruit farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated but not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 107 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. About 95 new farms have been created in this area by subdividing. Most of this area consists of rolling oil fields and dry farming of hay, grain and beans. The balance in citrus fruits. Some farms are from 300 to 500 acres but the majority of citrus groves range from 5 to 10 acres.

AREA NO. 116 ORANGE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly fruit farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. All of the farms which have changed hands were either sold or traded. Most of the new tenants are renters.

AREA NO. 117 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Poor and mostly non-agricultural. A little fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture. Some brush land. Some grass land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Some concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 200 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto the land - 90%
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 10%
Settlers from all over the United States.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 100%. Large ranches receiving water from irrigation district.

Previous ownership status. Private individuals and land companies.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Substantial amount of land improved - tree planting, homes, irrigation pipes, etc.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved -- $600 to $2,000 per acre.
Unimproved -- $300 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 3 to 10 acres.

Type of farming. Avocadoes, citrus, vegetables, flowers, miscellaneous, poultry, turkeys. 99% for sale. Poultry - 80% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Principally by land subdivision companies.

Landselling agencies. Hart Development Company; Vista Development Company; Mull Development Company.

Special remarks. Settlers working off farm on part-time work in avocado packing house and for their neighbors. All companies develop avocado acreage and cared-for trees.

AREA NO. 118 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly valleys and mountains.

Soils. Mostly poor to non-agricultural. Some good and fair.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Rest agricultural.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees. Some less than 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Some concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 200 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families continuing to increase at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 60%
b. Natural increase - 10%
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 30%
Settlers are from other points in Southern California and all over the United States.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 55%
b. Subdividing existing farms - 40%
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 5%

Previous ownership status. Small tracts individually owned and large tracts subdivided by individuals and small companies.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. All involved in irrigation district or pump water for irrigation, leveling, etc.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $800 - $2,000 per acre.
Unimproved - $200 - $600 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Citrus, grapes, walnuts, avocados, barley, vegetables, poultry, turkeys, dairy. 99% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding location individually. No promotion.

Special remarks. Settlers working part-time for neighbors. Citrus and avocado picking crews and citrus packing houses.

AREA NO.119 CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous. Little in valley.

Soils. Mostly non-agricultural. A little fair.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush, forest and some grass.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 14 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Cause of change. Employees of Palomar Mt. Observatory and New State Park.

Soundness of change. Engaged to run Palomar Mt. Observatory and New State Park.

AREA NO. 120 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and scattered valleys.

Soils. Mostly fair and non-agricultural. Little excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Some grass and agricultural.

Precipitation. 20 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days. Some less than 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 150 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto the land -- 90%
b. Natural increase -- 1%
c. Migration of farmers from other areas -- 9%
Majority of settlers from San Diego, Southern California, and all over the United States.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms -- 60%
b. Subdividing existing farms -- 30%
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms -- 10%

Previous ownership status. Tracts owned by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners and tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Drilling wells for domestic and stock uses.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved -- $60 per acre.
Unimproved -- $30 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Succulent greens for turkeys, barley, wheat, oats, hay, grain, turkeys, poultry and dairy. Crops 70% for home use, 30% for sale. Poultry and turkeys - 99% for sale, 1% home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Principally settlers finding locations individually. One real estate subdivision.

Land selling agencies. 'Gladhurst Acres'

Special remarks. Settlers work part-time for neighbors, also in turkey killing plants.

AREA NO. 121 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and hills. Few valleys.

Erosion. Some severe erosion and some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Some grass and forest.

Precipitation. 10 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 to over 85 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Special remarks. This is primarily a cattle country, with some deciduous fruit production. The increase is largely due to the development of summer resorts, recreational area, and turkey farms.

AREA NO. 122 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and valleys.

Soils. Mostly poor to non-agricultural. Little fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Some cultivated area.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Some concentrated and some scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Partly in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 800 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families continuing to increase rapidly at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto land -- 95%
b. Migration of farmers from other areas -- 5%

Creation of new farms.

a. Undeveloped lands into farms -- 20%
b. Subdivision of existing farms -- 70%
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms -- 10%

Previous ownership status. Owned by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners -- few tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Most all new land prepared for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good to fair.

Average value of land.

Improved -- $300 per acre.
Unimproved -- $150 per acre.
Substantial amount of land improved with irrigation facilities. District supply or pumps.

Average size of farms. 2 to 5 acres.

Type of farming. Citrus, avocadoes, vegetables, poultry, 80% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually and through subdivisions and land promotions by real estate operators and land companies.

Land selling agencies. F.J. Hanson Organization, Mr. Helix, La Mesa; Winter Gardens, Lakeside; Casa de Oro, Spring Valley.

Special remarks. All three developments cleared lands prepared for irrigation, planted and cared for avocado trees for the buyers. During the last three years these buyers have been building homes on those lands.

AREA NO. 123 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valleys.

Soils. Poor and very poor. Little excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated agriculture. Some irrigation. Some brush.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 300 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto farms -- 95%
b. Migration of farmers from other areas -- 5%

Settlers from all over the United States. They are families of members of the Navy stationed at San Diego. Also the new Consolidated Aircraft Corporation recently moved their factory from Buffalo, New York, employing about 2000 people.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms -- 5%
b. Subdivisions of existing farms. -- 15%
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms -- 80%

Previous ownership status. Small tracts owned by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on contract purchases.

Preparation of land for settlement. Preparation for irrigation. Most of these farms have been in cultivation in some form in the past.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair to poor.

Average value of land.

Improved -- $30 - $100 per acre.
Unimproved -- $30 and up per acre.

Average size of farms. Small - size not given.

Type of farming. Cows, poultry, rabbits, vegetables, berries, citrus and income supplementary type. Crops 40% for sale. Poultry and small stock - 80% for sale. Cows - 100% home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually.

Special remarks. Settlers as a rule work full time in United States Navy, Naval Aircraft Shops, commercial aircraft shops and various usual type of work in a city the size of San Diego, California.

AREA NO. 124 IMPERIAL COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly poor. Balance good and excellent.

Erosion. Some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 0 - 5 inches.

Growing season. 300 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Over 85 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. The average of new farm units created in this area is 640 acres. They have been created principally by clearing.

AREA NO. 125 TEHAMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley land.

Soils. Mostly excellent. Some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 10 families net decrease.

Trend. Number of families still decreasing at present time.

Special remarks. Discouragement of farmers on a new subdivision - most of discouragement about 75% - due to poor soil; balance, about 25% - due to inefficiency or personal preference of operator, including some lack of finances.

AREA NO. 126 ELDORADO COUNTY - ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. High mountains.

Erosion. Nosignificant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 65 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net decrease.

Trend. Decrease discontinued at present time.

AREA NO. 127 INYO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountain and valley.

Soils. Fair and excellent. Some poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 150 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 12 families net decrease.

Trend. Stationary.

Cause of change. Purchase of properties by City of Los Angeles to acquire water rights.

AREA NO. 128 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Poor to good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming 1/3 - brush land 1/3 - grassland 1/3.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Very few farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 25 families net decrease.

Trend. Farm abandonment not continuing at present time.

Special remarks. Abandoned oil field caused exodus of small farmers from this area as supplemental income was decreased.

AREA NO. 129 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Poor to good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. $\frac{1}{2}$ dry farming - $\frac{1}{4}$ grassland - $\frac{1}{4}$ brushland.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net decrease.

Trend. Farm abandonment not continuing at present time.

Special remarks. Depressed agricultural prices caused exodus.

AREA NO. 130 VENTURA AND KERN COUNTIES - SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Non-agricultural.

Erosion. Some severe, some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some brush and some forest.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 150 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 12 families net decrease.

Trend. Very slight decrease at present time.

Cause of change. Inflated values and land selling by unscrupulous real estate men of Los Angeles. Frazier Park is absolutely unsuited to agricultural activities. It has no lumbering possibilities and few mines of any real value. Purely health or recreational.

(SUPPLEMENT 1)

Date _____

Reconnaissance Survey of California to Locate the Specific Non-urban Areas in Which There Has Been a Substantial Increase or Decrease in the Number of Farm Families Since 1930

NOTE: A copy of the statewide map and report resulting from this survey will be given to the Extension Service.

The purpose of this survey is (1) to locate the specific local areas where a considerable volume of settlement is occurring, or has recently occurred; (2) to determine the conditions under which new families are being established on the land; (3) to obtain a "bird's-eye view" of the different types of agricultural land occupancy and farm development which are taking place; and (4) to locate the specific areas where considerable farm abandonment is now taking place, or has recently taken place.

Instructions for Filling out Questionnaire and Preparing Map

1. A map of your county is included for your convenience. Please draw a line around each non-urban area in the county in which a substantial increase or decrease in farm families has taken place since 1930, or is now taking place. Give each such area a number starting with the numeral -1-.

2. Within each area indicate by dots the approximate increase or decrease in farm families using one dot for each family and placing it as nearly as possible where such increase or decrease has occurred.

3. For each area fill out the enclosed questionnaire insofar as it is possible to do so without doing any field work. Use a separate questionnaire for each area. Several copies of this questionnaire are enclosed. If additional copies are needed, either write to this office or use blank paper. In the latter case, the questions need not be copied providing that each answer is numbered to correspond with the number of the question in the questionnaire.

4. Indicate the area number at the top of each questionnaire and check this number with the map to be sure that the numbers correspond.

5. If the space provided for the answer to any question is not sufficient, use the back of the page and be sure to label each statement with the same number as the question being answered.

6. Return completed questionnaires (by June 6, if possible) to Philip J. Webster, Room 338, Giannini Hall, Berkeley, California.

Date _____

County _____

Questions answered by _____

No. of Area _____

1. Estimate the net increase or decrease of farm families in this area since 1930.

   Net increase in number of farm families _____
   Net decrease in number of farm families _____

2. If there has been a net decrease state causes of this farm abandonment; for example, depressed agricultural prices, depletion of water supply for irrigation, abnormally low rainfall, or shrinkage of supplemental income.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Is this farm abandonment continuing at the present time? _____

NOTE: The following questions deal only with areas in which there has been an increase in farm families.

4. Is the number of farm families continuing to increase at the present time? _____

5. Estimate the percent of increase which is due to:

(a) Non-farm people going onto the land. _____percent.

(1) Give any information available regarding the cities or places from which a majority of these new farmers come.

_____

_____

_____

(b) Natural increase in farm population; that is, sons of farmers taking up farms of their own. _____ percent.

(c) Migration of farmers from other areas. _____ percent.

NOTE: a, b, and c should total 100 percent unless there are other sources of increase in which case list them.

_____

_____

6. Estimate the percent of the new farms which are the result of:

(a) Bringing undeveloped land into farms._____ percent.

(b) Subdividing existing farms and ranches._____ percent.

(c) Reoccupation of abandoned farms._____ percent.

NOTE: a, b, and c should total 100 percent.

7. Describe the following in general terms:

(a) Previous ownership status of the land on which new settlers have located. Do not attempt to determine the precise ownership of every tract or parcel, but merely indicate the type or class of ownership, for example, owned in small tracts by private individuals; owned by land, lumber, or mining companies; or state land, county land, railroad land.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(b) The prevailing tenure status of the new settlers, for example, owners, tenants, squatters.

_____

_____

_____

8. Briefly describe extent to which this farm settlement involves drainage, protection from floods, clearing the land of trees or rocks, or leveling for irrigation.

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. Estimate:

(a) The suitability of the land (now being settled or recently settled) for farming. Good_____. Fair_____. Poor _____

(b) The average market value of the land being settled

Unimproved land $_____ per acre.
Improved land $_____ per acre.

If a substantial amount of land is improved, briefly state nature of improvements, for example, irrigation facilities, buildings, drainage or clearing.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. If possible describe briefly the type and extent of farming carried on on the newly settled farms.

(a) Average size of farms_____

(b) Type of crops now being grown. _____

_____

(c) Kinds of livestock being raised. _____

(d) To what extent are crops grown for sale or for home use. _____

_____

_____

_____

(e) To what extent is livestock raised for sale or for home use. _____

_____

_____

_____

(f) Where settlers are working off the farm on part-time work, what is the character and amount of such work? _____

_____

_____

_____

11. Describe the method or manner by which settlement has taken place, as follows:

(a) Settlers finding locations on the land individually and with no particular assistance or stimulation, no organized settlement activities and no promotion beyond the ordinary brokerage activities of real estate operators.

_____

_____

_____

(b) Organized colonization or land subdivision and promotion by land, lumber, mining or railroad companies, real estate operators, or other land selling or land promotion agencies.

_____

_____

_____

(c) Have racial or religious influences played any important part in the new settlement of this area? _____
If so, briefly describe these influences.

_____

_____

12. Land Selling Agencies:

(a) List the names, addresses, sites of operations (as distinguished from business address) and give a brief description of the agencies or concerns selling land for settlement purposes, or promoting, advertising, or encouraging land settlement in your county. Do not include real estate brokers or salesmen unless they are active in bringing people into a locality and locating them on farms created for this purpose.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(b) If any concern listed under 12-a above has carried on land improvement or development work, such as, clearing, irrigation, drainage, or road building, for the purpose of inducing or facilitating settlement, describe briefly the amount and character of such work.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(SUPPLEMENT 2)

Reconnaissance Survey of California to Locate the Specific Non-urban Areas in Which There Has Been a Substantial Increase or Decrease in Population Since 1930.

Instructions for Preparation of Map

1. A blank map is enclosed for your convenience. Please draw a line around each non-urban area in your National Forest in which a substantial increase or decrease in population has taken place since 1930, or is now taking place. Give each such area a number starting with the numeral -1-.

2. Within each area indicate by dots the approximate increase or decrease in population using one dot for each family and placing it as nearly as possible where such increase or decrease has occurred.

Instructions for Filling Out Questionnaire

1. For each area delineated on the map please fill out the enclosed questionnaire insofar as it is possible to do so without doing any field work. Use a separate questionnaire for each area. Several copies of this questionnaire are enclosed. If additional copies are needed, either write to this office or use blank paper. In the latter case, the questions need not be copied providing that each answer is numbered to correspond with the number of the question in the questionnaire.

2. Indicate the area number at the top of each questionnaire and check this number with the map to be sure that the numbers correspond.

3. If the space provided for the answer to any question is not sufficient, use the back of the page and be sure to label each statement with the same number as the question being answered.

4. Return completed questionnaires (by June 15, if possible) to Philip J. Webster, Room 338, Giannini Hall, Berkeley, California.

Date _____

National Forest _____

Questions answered by _____

No. of Area _____ (This number to correspond with No. of area on the map.)

1. Estimate the net increase or decrease in population in this area since 1930.

   Net increase in population _____ (Number of families)
   Net decrease in population _____ (Number of families)

2. If there has been a net decrease state causes you believe responsible for this decrease; for example, depletion of timber or mineral resources, shutting down of mills and mines due to low prices, depressed agricultural prices, etc.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Is this net decrease continuing at the present time? _____

   NOTE: The following questions deal only with areas in which there has been an increase in farm families.

4. Is the population continuing to increase at the present time? _____

5. Describe type of new settlers, i. e. farmers, miners, lumbermen, etc. _____

_____

6. State causes you believe responsible for this increase; for example, opening up of lumber mills and mines, road building, work on power projects, recreational development, extension of farming or stock raising operations.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. Give a brief statement of the future prospects of this new settlement touching on the following points:

(a) Is this new settlement justified from an economic point of view?

_____

_____

(b) Does it appear that the new settlers will be able to maintain themselves on a satisfactory plane of living? _____

_____

_____

_____

(c) Is this new settlement opposed to the best public interest, for example, is it resulting in exploitation of forest and range lands, causing serious erosion, or destroying recreational values?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. Additional remarks.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(SUPPLEMENT 3)

Send questionnaire to:

Philip J. Webster
State Land Use Planning
Specialist for California
338 Giannini Hall
Berkeley, California

This questionnaire approved by United States Post Office Department.

Date_____

Questions answered by_____

Preparation of Map

1. Outline each Rural Free Delivery Route operating from your Post Office on the enclosed map, using a different colored pencil or ink for each route. Also show the route number or name indicated by each color.

2. Indicate with a dot (.) the location of each new farm family which has come since 1930 and is now serviced by this route. Use a black dot for each such farm family which has settled on a farm developed prior to 1930. Use a red dot for each such farm family which has settled on a farm developed since 1930.

3. Indicate with an (x) the location of each farm which has been abandoned since 1930 and which is now abandoned.

Questionnaire

(Fill out a separate questionnaire for each delivery route)

1. Rural Free Delivery Route No._____(Be sure name or number corresponds with the name or number on the map.)

2. Post Office from which route operates:_____, County_____

3. How many farm families are there on this route now? (Include all classes of farmers - owners, tenants, share-croppers, squatters.)

_____

4. How many farm families were on this route in 1930?_____

5. How many farm families have moved into the territory served by this route since 1930?

_____

6. How many farm families have moved away from the territory served by this route since 1930?

_____

7. How many abandoned farms were on this route in 1930? _____

8. How many farms on this route have been abandoned since 1930?

_____

9. How many new farm units have been made by clearing, irrigating or draining land in the territory served by this route since 1930?

_____

10. How many farms, ranches, or other large landholdings on this route have been subdivided into smaller units since 1930?

_____

11. How many new farm units have been created by such subdivisions?

_____

12. What is the average, or usual size of new farm units, which have been created on this route since 1930?

_____ acres.

13. How many new farm houses have been built on this route since 1930?

_____

14. Additional remarks.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(SUPPLEMENT 4)

EVOLUTION OF THE CENSUS DEFINITION OF A FARM

Taken from a Report by Professor I. G. Davis,
Connecticut State College, Storrs, Connecticut.

"It is very interesting to trace the evolution of the census definition of a farm. The 1860 census tabulated as farms all farms of three acres or more; the 1870 census included all farms of 3 acres or more including considerable nurseries, orchards and market gardens owned by separate parties and cultivated for profit which employ as much as the labor of one able-bodied workman. The farms of less than 3 acres were not reported unless $500 worth of produce was actually sold off the farm. The 1880 definition was the same as for 1870. The 1890 definition was strictly comparable, but practically represented some deviation because lower prices excluded some farms of less than 3 acres in which products of the same quality had now fallen below the value of $500 per farm. In the 1900 census, all tracts of less than 3 acres were reported as farms if the products produced were valued at $100 or more. In 1910, all farms of 3 acres or more were reported without consideration of the value of the product raised or the amount of labor involved in operating the farm. Tracts of less than 3 acres were reported if $250 worth of products were produced. In 1920 the provision was reinstated which requires that a tract of land of less than 3 acres produce $250 worth of products or require the continuous services of one person for its operation. In 1930 the definition of a farm was left substantially unchanged but in the instructions for the census of population taken by the same enumerators, the enumerator was instructed to report as a farm any farm which was locally regarded as a farm. This introduced a purely subjective element into the definition of a farm which was undoubtedly the cause of the erratic behavior of the 1930 figures. As far as it applied to Connecticut, the 1935 definition was substantially unchanged. The administration of the Bureau, however, in an endeavor to correct the errors of the preceding census undoubtedly secured a result which is not comparable with that of any earlier census, but represents a more complete enumeration of all farms coming within the absolute limits of the definition. The 1935 returns to the Bureau of the Census represented a serious attempt to make a complete enumeration in strict accordance with the definition of a farm as laid down by the Census Bureau. Instead of leaving the question as to whether a farm qualified for enumeration to the discretion of the enumerator, enumerators were instructed to get schedules on all farms which might possibly qualify. All these schedules were edited in the office of the Bureau and schedules on farms falling short of the limitations of the definition were excluded from the tabulation. This is undoubtedly a correct method of procedure and represents a great improvement over the past practices of the Census Bureau. It has also undoubtedly resulted in a more complete enumeration than has heretofore been had or probably nearly absolute correctness than any previous enumeration."